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VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7/2/08

Marsha O. Millican Certified Public Accountant Shreveport, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Troy Terrell, Mayor and Board of Aldermen Village of Converse, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Converse as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Converse's, management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial positions of the governmental activities, business-type activities, major funds, and remaining fund information of Village of Converse, Louisiana as of December 31, 2007 and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, where applicable, of those activities and funds the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis presented on pages 3 through 7 and the budgetary information on page 24 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued a report dated June 17, 2008 on my consideration of Village of Converse's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Governmental Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Converse's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedule listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Marsha D. Millian

Certified Public Accountant June 17, 2008

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE P.O. BOX 40 CONVERSE, LA 71419 318-567-3312

Mayor Troy H. Terrell Chief of Police John W. Brock

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Council Members
Rita Anderson
David Gentry
Cade Brumley

December 31, 2007

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Village of Converse's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Village of Converse's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2007. The document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities

- 1) Village of Converse had cash of \$33,402 at December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$8,505 from prior year end.
- 2) Village of Converse had taxes receivable of \$11,677 at December 31, 2007 which represents an decrease of \$1,541 from prior year end.
- Village of Converse had accounts payable and accruals of \$2,173 at December 31, 2007 which represents a decrease of \$1,688 from the prior year end.
- 4) Village of Converse had total revenues of \$94,520 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$1,513 from the prior year end.
- 5) Village of Converse had total expenses of \$91,182for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$5,523 from prior year.

Business-Type Activities

- 1) Village of Converse had cash of \$66,348 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents a decrease of \$4,103 from prior year.
- 2) Village of Converse had accounts receivable of \$5,427 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents a decrease of \$865 from prior year.
- 3) Village of Converse had accounts payable and accruals of \$2,038 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$897 from the prior year.
- 4) Village of Converse had total revenues of \$79,404 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$8,222 from prior year.
- 5) Village of Converse had total expenses of \$119,816 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which represents an increase of \$4,981 from prior year.
- Village of Converse had capital asset improvements of \$1,636.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Village of Converse as established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34. <u>Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 8 and 9) provide information about the activities of Village of Converse as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 10. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "Is the Village as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

These two statements report the Village's Net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Village's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Village's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities

Most of the Village's basic services are reported here including the police and general administration. Taxes, license and permits, fines, interest income and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities

The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's water and sewer system are reported here.

Reporting the Village's Most Significant Funds

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>
The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Aldermen may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Village's two kind of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds

Most of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left a year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the Village's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Village's activities as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary Funds

When the Village charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. In fact, the Village's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statement of Net Assets

Current and other assets Capital assets, net	Governmental	Business <u>Activities</u> 2007 \$ 72,952 1,100,759	Governmental	Business <u>Activities</u> 2006 \$ 77,805 1,139,838
Total Assets	\$ 664,284	<u>\$ 1,173,711</u>	\$ 69 <u>4,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,2517,643</u>
Accounts Payable and Accruals Other Liabilities Deferred Revenue Customer deposits Total Liabilities	\$ 2,173 - - - 2,173	\$ 2,038 31,507 	\$ 3,861 - - - - 3,861	\$ 1,141 37,024
Net assets Investment in capital assets, Net of related debt Restricted Net Assets Unrestricted Total Net Assets	584,728 	1,100,759 	606,755 - 74,045 	1,139,838 - 29,715 1,169,533
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	\$ 664,284	\$1,173,711	\$ 684,661	<u>\$ 1,217,642</u>

Net assets of Village of Converse decreased by \$18,689 and \$40,412 from the previous fiscal year in Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities respectively. These changes are the result of operating and other expenses being less than/exceeding operating and nonoperating revenues during the fiscal year ended 2007 (See table below) and capital assets contributed from Federal and State grants.

•	Statement of As of Yea					
	Government	Business	Gove	rnment	Вu	siness_
	2007	2007		2006		2006
General Government						
Expenses	\$ (113,209)	\$(119,816)	\$ (107,686)	\$ (114,835)
Program revenues						
Charges for services	-	78,843		_		65,785
Operating and capital grants and						
Contributions						
Subtotal	(113, 209)	(40,973)	(107,686)	_(49,050)
General revenues and transfers	\$ 94,520	561	\$_	93,007	\$	5,397
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (18,689</u>)	$\frac{\$ (40,412)}{}$	ş (14,679)	\$ (43,653)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007 Village of Converse had \$584,728, and \$1,100,759 net of depreciation in Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets (See table below).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets (Net) at Year End

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-Type
	Acti	vities
	2007	2007
Land	1,600	10,000
Buildings and other improvements	581,489	
Distribution system	_	1,076,920
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	1,639	13,839
Total	\$ 584,728	\$ 1,100,759

Additions for the year ended December 31, 2006 are as follows:

This year's major additions included:

	<u>Governmental</u>		Business-Type	
	Act	<u>ivities</u>	Acti	lvities
Distribution system	\$	_	\$	_
Buildings and other improvements		_		_
Equipment, furniture and fixtures				1,636
Total	\$		ş	1,636

Debt

Village of Converse had no long-term debt at December 31, 2007.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Actual revenues were \$7,020 more than budgeted amounts.

Actual expenditures were \$553 less than budgeted amounts.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Village of Converse's elected officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- 1) Taxes
- 2) Intergovernmental revenues (state and local grants)
- 3) License and permits
- 4) Fines

Village of Converse does not expect any significant changes in next year's results as compared to the current year.

CONTACTING VILLAGE OF CONVERSE'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village of Converse's finances and to show the Village of Converse's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Troy Terrell, Mayor of the Village of Converse, Post Office Box 40, Converse, Louisiana 71419, (318) 567-3312.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS	GovernmentActivities	tal Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 33,40		\$ 88,725
Accounts and Taxes Receivable	11,67		17,104
Due from other funds	31,50		31,507
Prepaid expenses	2,97	70 1,177	4,147
Total Current Assets	79,55	61,927	141,483
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted cash	-	11,025	11,025
Capital assets, net	584,72	28 1,100,759	1,685,487
Total Noncurrent Assets	584,72	28 1,111,784	1,696,512
Total Assets	664,28	1,173,711	1,837,995
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	2,1	73 2,038	4,211
Due to other funds	۷, ۱	- 31,507	31,507
Total current liabilities	2,1		35,718
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term debt, net of current portion	_	_	_
Customer deposits	<u></u>	11,025	11,025
Total Noncurrent liabilities		11,025	11,025
Total liabilities	2,1	73 44,570	46,743
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets,			
Net of related debt	584,7	28 1,100,759	1,685,487
Unrestricted	77,3	83 28,382	105,765
Total Net Assets	662,1	1,129,141	1,791,252
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 664,2	<u>\$ 1,173,711</u>	1,837,995

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	> I	OT ATTACE	TOT ACTIVITIES				
	FOR	THE YEAR END	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007	31, 2007			
		for for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 91,182	1 69	, ↔	·	\$ (91,182)	, ea	\$ (91,182)
Depreciation	22,027	•	,	•	(22,027)		(22,027)
Total Governmental Activities	113,209	•	•	•	(113,209)		(113,209)
Business-Type Activities						10000	10000
Utility Fund	119,816	78,843	,	3		(40,973)	(40,973)
Total Business-Type Activities	119,816	78,843				(40,973)	(40,973)
Total Primary Government	\$ 233,025	\$ 78,843	,	٠.	(113,209)	(40,973)	(154,182)
General Revenues							
Taxes							,
Ad Valorem					15,278	•	15,278
Licenses and Permits					38,650	,	38,650
Sales					23,651	•	23,651
Intergovernmental					644	•	6 4 4
Fines					7,520	561	8,081
Miscellaneous					8,777	•	8,777
Total General Revenues and Transfers					94,520	561	95,081
Change in Net Assets					(18,689)	(40,412)	(59,101)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year					680,800	1,169,553	1,850,353
Net Assets, End of Year					\$ 662,111	\$ 1,129,141	\$ 1,791,252

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE LOUISIANA

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Gen	neral Fund	Cap Proje Fur	ects		Total
						
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	33,402		-	\$	33,402
Taxes and Grants Receivable		11,677		-		11,677
Due from other funds		31,507		-		31,507
Prepaid expenses		2,970		-	,	2,970_
Total Assets	\$	79,556	<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>	\$	79,556
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals	\$	2,173		-	\$	2,173
Due to other funds	<u></u>					
Total Liabilities		2,173		-		2,173
Fund Balances						
Unreserved		77,383				77,383
Total Fund Balances		77,383				77,383
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	79,556	\$	b	\$	79,556

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMB ER 31, 2007

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds

\$ 77,383

Total Net Assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

584,728

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 662,111

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCEGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund		-	oital ects	Total		
Revenues			<u> </u>				
Taxes							
Ad Valorem	\$	15,278	\$	-	\$	15,278	
Licenses and Permits		38,650		-		38,650	
Sales		23,651		-		23,651	
Intergovernmental		644		-		644	
Fines		7,520		-		7,520	
Miscellaneous		8,777		-		8,777	
Total Revenues		94,520				94,520	
Expenditures							
General Government		42,886		-		42,886	
Public Safety		30,407	-			30,407	
Streets		17,889		-		17,889	
Total Expenditures		91,182				91,182	
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,338		-		3,338	
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		74,045		-		74,045	
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	77,383		_	<u>\$</u>	77,383	

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 3,338

The change in Net Assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those aseets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

(22,027)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ (18,689)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 55,323
Accounts receivable	5,427
Prepaid Insurance	1,177
Due from other funds	
Total Current Assets	61,927
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash	11,025
Capital Assets, Net	1,100,759
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,111,784
Total Assets	\$ 1,173,711
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 2,038
Due to other funds	31,507
Total Currrent Liabilities	33,545
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Customer deposits	11,025
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,025
Total World Stabilities	11,023
Tota! Liabilities	44,570
Net Assets	
Investments in capital assets,	
Net of related debt	1,100,759
Unrestricted	28,382
Total Net Assets	1,129,141

Total Liabilities and Net Assets

\$ 1,173,711

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 78,843
Miscellaneous	561
Total Operating Revenues	79,404
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal Services	28,999
Utilities	9,523
Repair and maintenance	7,863
Other supplies and expenses	29,405
Insurance	3,311
Depreciation	40,715
Total Operating Expenses	119,816
Changes in Net Assets	(40,412)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,169,553
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,129,141

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	79,708
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(82,736)
Other operating income		561
Net cash provided by operating activities		(2,467)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Fixed asset purchases		(1,636)
Capital contributions		-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		
Net increase in cash		(4,103)
Cash, January 1, 2007 (including \$9,925 in		
restricted accounts)		70,451
Cash, December 31, 2007 (including \$11,025 in		
restricted accounts)	<u></u>	66,348
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$	(40,412)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		40,715
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in accounts receivable		865
Increase in prepaid insurance		(115)
Increase in accounts payable		897
Decrease in due to other funds		(5,517)
Increase in customer deposits	***************************************	1,100
Net cash provided by operating activities		(2,467)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31,2007

Village of Converse was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Village operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. The Village's major operations include public safety, streets, recreation and parks, utilities, and general administrative services.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements of the Village of Converse have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

B. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, Village of Converse is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that Village of Converse may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

C. Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meetings the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Sales and use tax revenues are recorded in the month collected by the tax collector. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, debt extinguishment, long-term proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources/(uses). These other financing sources/(uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Village of Converse reports the following governmental and proprietary funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of Village of Converse's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term obligations.

General Fund - is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the Village are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all cost of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of equity, is an important financial indicator. Village of Converse applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Enterprise Fund - is used to account for operations a) that are financed/operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or b) where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the governments enterprise operations. Elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include a) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, b) operating grants and contributions, and c) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. Village of Converse prepares and adopts a budget each year for its general and utility funds in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes. The operating budget is prepared based on prior year's revenues and expenditures and the estimated increase therein for the current year, using the full accrual basis of accounting. The Town amends its budget when projected revenues are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or projected expenditures are expected to be more than budgeted amounts by give percent of more. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows and consistent with GASB Statement 9, the Village defines cash and cash equivalents as follows:

Cash - includes not only currency on hand but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions and other kinds of accounts that have the general characteristics of demand deposits in that the customer may deposit additional funds at any time and also effectively may withdraw funds at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Cash equivalents — includes all short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of interest rates. Generally, only investments which, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months qualify under this definition.

G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

H. Bad Debts

All accounts receivable are considered to be fully collectible.

I. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased that have a useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the asset. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, generally 10 to 40 years for buildings and other improvements, and 5 to 10 years for moveable property. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to earnings as incurred. Major expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized.

J. Sales Taxes

The Village collection sales and use tax with the net proceeds, after deducting costs of collection and administration, dedicated to construction, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, streets, street lighting facilities, bridges, sidewalks, waterworks, sewers and sewer disposal works, recreational facilities, public parks, public buildings and equipment, payment of salaries of municipal employees, maintaining and operating the municipal police department including the purchase of equipment thereof, or for any one or more of said purposes, title to which improvements shall be in the public.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

Leave cannot be accumulated or carried over from one year to the next. Therefore, no liability for compensated absences has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 LEVIED TAXES

Village of Converse levies taxes on real and business personal property located with its boundaries. The Parish Tax Assessor assesses the property values and prepares the Village's property tax roll. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes. Ad valorem taxes are levied and billed to the taxpayer in December, and are payable upon receipt of notice. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31, of each year. Taxes of 15.20 mills were levied on property with assess valuations totaling 1,018,950 and were dedicated as follows: general corporate purposes -6.38 mills, street fund -8.82 mills. Total taxes levied after adjustments were \$15,490. Taxes receivable at December 31, 2007 totaled \$5,499.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions includes savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law the Village may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank selected and designated by the Board of Aldermen. Further the fund may invest in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana, national banks having their principal office in the state of Louisiana, in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The carrying amount of the Village's deposits at December 31, 2007 was \$99,750 (including petty cash of \$90) and the bank's balance was \$102.357. The difference is due to outstanding checks and deposits at year end. All bank balances were fully insured by FDIC insurance.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of accounts receivable at December 31, 2007:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		<u> Total</u>		
Taxes							
Ad valorem	\$	5,499	\$	_	\$	5,499	
Franchise		3,393		-		3,393	
Sales		1,404		-		1,404	
Other receivables		1,381		_		1,381	
Grants receivable		-		-		-	
Charges for services		_		5,427		5,427	
Total	\$	11,677	\$	5,427	\$	17,104	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of Village of Converse's capital assets at December 31, 2007 follows:

	Balance 1/1/07	Additions	Retirement:	Balance 12/31/07
Government Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,600 1,600	<u>\$</u>	\$ - -	\$ 1,600 1,600
Capital Assets, being depreciated Buildings and other improvements Less accumulated depreciation Total Buildings & Building Improvements Equipment, furniture & fixtures Less accumulated depreciation Total Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures	645,844 (48,209) 697,209 29,403 (21,883) 7,520	(16,146) (16,146) (16,181) (5,881)	- - - - -	645,844 (64,355) 581,489 29,403 (27,764) 1,639
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	605,155	(22,027)		583,128
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 606,755</u>	<u>\$ (22,027</u>)	\$	\$ 584,728
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated Construction in progress Land Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$ - 10,000 10,000	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 10,000 10,000
Capital Assets, being depreciated Distribution system Less accumulated depreciation Total Distribution System	1,552,689 (436,153) 1,116,536	(39,616) (39,616)		1,552,689 (475,769) 1,076,920
Equipment, furniture & fixtures Less accumulated depreciation Total Equipment, furniture & fixtures	52,187 (38,885) 13,302	1,636 (1,099) 537	<u> </u>	53,823 (39,984) 13,839
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	<u>1,085,051</u>	(39,079)		1,090,759
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,139,838</u>	<u>\$ (39,079</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,100,759
Primary Government Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,746,593</u>	<u>\$ (61,106</u>)	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$ 1,746,593</u>

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

Village of Converse is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Village.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	Budgeted Amounts				wit B	riance th Final udget ositive	
B	(Original		Final	 Actual	<u>(Ne</u>	egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes							
Ad Valorem	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$ 15,278	\$	1,278
Licenses & Permits		34,000		34,000	38,650		4,650
Sales		25,000		25,000	23,651		(1,349)
Fines		8,000		8,000	7,520		(480)
Intergovernmental		-		· -	644		644
Miscellaneous		6,500		6,500	8,777		2,277
Total revenues		87,500		87,500	 94,520		7,020
Expenditures:							
General government		47,000		47,000	42,886		4,114
Public Safety		28,135		28,135	30,407		(2,272)
Highways and streets		16,600		16,600	17,889		(1,289)
Total Expenditures		91,735		91,735	91,182		553
Excess Revenues							-
Over Expenditures		(4,235)		(4,235)	3,338		7,573
Fund Balances, Beginning		74,045		74,045	74,045		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	69,810	\$	69,810	\$ 77,383	\$	7,573

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID TO MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Troy Terrell, Mayor	\$ 3,600
Preston Brumley	900
Rita Anderson	900
David Gentry	900
Total	\$ 6,300



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Troy Terrill, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Logansport, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of Village of Converse as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have issued my report thereon, dated June 17, 2008. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Village of Converse's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the second paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Converse's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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FAX: (318) 221-4641

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Board of Aldermen and applicable federal and state cognizant agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant June 12, 2008

Marke O. Miller

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

FINDING/NONCOMPLIANCE

There were no findings or questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

VILLAGE OF CONVERSE, LOUISIANA

Corrective Action Taken on Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2006.